

## FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR  
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17  
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2011**

**Roll Number**

**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>(PART-I MCQs) 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 20</b>
<b>THREE HOURS</b>	<b>(PART-II) 2 HOURS &amp; 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 80</b>
<b>NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.</b> <b>(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.</b>		

**(PART-I MCQs) (COMPULSORY)**

- Q.1.** Select the best option/answer and fill in the **appropriate box** on the **Answer Sheet**. **(1 x 20=20)**
- (i) Public administration refers to:  
 (a) A process (b) A discipline (c) A field of study (d) All of these
- (ii) The concept of “separation between politics and public administration” was first propounded by:  
 (a) Aristotle (b) Woodrow Wilson (c) Karl Marx (d) Machiavelli
- (iii) The famous fourteen principles of organization were given by:  
 (a) Plato (b) Henri Fayol (c) Fredrick Taylor (d) Max Weber
- (iv) The author of the famous essay “The Study of Administration” was:  
 (a) Dwight Waldo (b) Woodrow Wilson (c) Fredrick Taylor (d) Margaret Thatcher
- (v) Span of control means:  
 (a) Tenure on a post (b) Geographical jurisdiction  
 (c) Power to control others (d) Number of subordinates under a superior
- (vi) Job description relates to appointing a suitable person on a job:  
 (a) True (b) False
- (vii) Job specification defines the parameters of the job to be done:  
 (a) True (b) False
- (viii) Proper job analysis is based on:  
 (a) Job description (b) Job specification (c) Both of these (d) None of these
- (ix) Bureaucracy refers to:  
 (a) Red tape (b) The totality of government officials  
 (c) A specific set of structural arrangement (d) All of these
- (x) The mnemonic POSDCORB for management was introduced by:  
 (a) James Mooney (b) Adam Smith (c) Luther Gulick (d) None of these
- (xi) The famous Hawthorne experiments were conducted by:  
 (a) Elton Mayo (b) Abraham H. Maslow (c) Mark Twain (d) None of these
- (xii) “Hawthorne effect” refers to increase in productivity because of:  
 (a) Good physical working environment (b) Secure job  
 (c) Presence of observers (d) None of these

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- (xiii) Maslow's highest need in his "hierarchy of needs" was:  
 (a) Love or affiliation needs (b) Self –actualization needs  
 (c) Esteem needs (d) None of these
- (xiv) "The average human being inherently dislikes work"  
 (a) An assumption of theory X (b) An assumption of theory Y  
 (c) An assumption of theory Z (d) None of these
- (xv) Spoils system refers to:  
 (a) Management through objectives (b) Public sector concept of staffing  
 (c) Awarding jobs to political supporters (d) None of these
- (xvi) Deficit financing is:  
 (a) Excess revenues (b) Excess expenditures (c) Both of these (d) None of these
- (xvii) Performance audit is used as a comparison between:  
 (a) Actual expenditure and booked expenditure (b) Revenue collected and potential revenue  
 (c) Activities of an organization with the assigned objectives (d) None of these
- (xviii) A whistle blower in an organization is a person:  
 (a) Who reveals bad things about his department to the public  
 (b) Who is a good singer (c) Who is assigned security duties (d) None of these
- (xix) The budget cycle is:  
 (a) The duration for which it is applicable (b) The process through which it has to go  
 (c) The time frame of preparation (d) None of these
- (xx) Group dynamics refers to:  
 (a) Nature of a group (b) Development of a group  
 (c) Interrelationship of a group (d) All of these

## **PART-II**

- NOTE:**(i) **PART-II** is to be attempted on separate Answer Book.  
 (ii) **Attempt any FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.**  
 (iii) **Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.**

- Q.2.** Public administration refers to the implementation of public policy. Discuss in detail. (20)
- Q.3.** Parliamentary oversight of the executive is an important aspect of any democratic system. How is this role being exercised by the Parliament in Pakistan? What recommendations would you suggest for making this role more effective? (20)
- Q.4.** In any organization, motivation of employees is essential to enhance productivity and for efficient achievement of the organizational goals. Explain the concept of motivation giving reference to Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory. (20)
- Q.5.** Discuss Max Weber's concept of "ideal type of bureaucracy". How does it differ from the existing public bureaucracy in Pakistan? (20)
- Q.6.** Explain the concept of Good Governance. How can good governance ensure efficient and effective public service delivery at the grass roots level in Pakistan? (20)
- Q.7.** The flow and management of funds is the lifeblood of our system of public administration. Explain the government's budgetary system. Is it an inherently political process? (20)
- Q.8.** Write short notes on **any FOUR** of the following: (5 x 4 = 20)  
 (a) E-government in Pakistan (b) Judicial activism  
 (c) F. Taylor's "Scientific Management Theory"  
 (d) Theory X and Theory Y (e) New Public Management Concept

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